

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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SUBSCRIBERS DESIRING THE ADDRESS of their paper changed must state the name of their former postoffice, as well as of the office to which they wish the paper changed.

A Canyonville, Douglas county, correspondent of the Roseburg Review says the fruit growers of that section are already diligently spraying their orchards.

One concern in Jackson county has received a car load of sulphur, to be used in spraying trees. Between the fruit growers and the hop raisers, to say nothing of the paper manufacturers, Oregon uses a large quantity of sulphur each year.

One man, away up in Linn county, sent in four new Twice-a-week subscribers yesterday. That is the way they come. The Twice-a-week paper at \$1 a year strikes the average man as about the proper thing. At the rate it is going, it will have 5,000 subscribers by the end of the year.

THE RIGHT THING.

Cut up those large tracts of land near the towns and thus make two blades of grass grow where one now grows. It will do much for prosperity to any section. The closing up of the Brown estate adjoining Gervais is paving the way for a number of small farmers and the town cannot help but be benefitted thereby. Let the good work go on. What is wanted is even smaller holdings and consequently a more denser population.—Gervais Star.

This is the correct thing. Gervais is a good town now; but the population of the place would be doubled; the thrift of it quadrupled, and its attractiveness as a place of residence increased ten fold if every farm in its vicinity were cut up into small tracts, of ten to fifty acres. It would then support an electric motor line connecting with Salem.

RAISE MORE HOGS.

The statement is made that farmers in Eastern Oregon raise more hogs than the farmers of Western Oregon. There is an advantage in feeding forty cent wheat to hogs in the Willamette valley. Some of our farmers are realizing this fact. A gentleman who is engaged in curing meats in a small way in this city says McMinnville would be a splendid place to establish a packing house. The one thing needed is the necessary capital, and there is plenty of money lying idle. If its owners could be induced to put it into enterprises like this it would be a great deal better for the town and better for the capitalists.—McMinnville Telephone-Register.

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have been treated by doctors and medicines in vain.

At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a speedy cure. For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes W. Howerton, Esq., of Bristol, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Thank Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamp by post expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

BRYAN COMING AROUND.

Evidently Col. Bryan is getting nervous. There are too many democratic expansionists, especially in the South, to which both self-interest and the memory of the old democratic policy of annexation make the colonel's anti-expansion homilies unwelcome. So the colonel, whose totem is the eagle rather than the lion, wriggles away from himself, so to speak. In an interview at Minneapolis he asserts that he is an expansionist, and gives his present reasons for objecting to the annexation of the Philippines:

"I am a firm believer in the enlargement and extension of the limits of the republic. I don't mean by that the extension by the addition of contiguous territory nor to limit myself to that. Wherever there is a people intelligent enough to form a part of this republic, it is my belief that they should be taken in. Wherever there is a people who are capable of having a voice and a representation in this government, there the limits of the republic may be extended. The Filipinos are not such people. The democratic party has ever favored the extension of the limits of this republic, but it has never advocated the acquisition of subject territory, to be held under colonial government."

These were Col. Bryan's opinions a week ago last Wednesday. He may have altered them since. He is retreating nearly as rapidly as his admirer, Aguinaldo. Objection to the Philippines because they were not contiguous territory has been common among the democratic anti-imperialists. The New York Sun says, in regard to this: "It is our impression that the colonel has himself urged this objection, but of his speeches there is no end and our memory may be at fault. At any rate, he is now for expansion, contiguous and un contiguous. He wants to 'take in' any people, intelligent enough to form a part of the United States. This is rather vague, but shows a generous mind. The colonel is willing to annex intelligence anywhere from Greenland to Guinea, but the Filipinos are not intelligent enough to be taken in. Very well, colonel. Then, why have you been making such a pother about self-government for the Filipinos? If they are not intelligent enough to be capable of becoming a part of a self-governing republic, how can they be intelligent enough to be an independent self-governing republic? Is intelligence necessary to self-government here and unnecessary in the Philippines? The colonel's bosom expands for expansion, but he will not consent to holding the Philippines as subject territory under a colonial government. Phrases, mere words, colonel! Why, the District of Columbia is subject territory and not unhappy at its lot; and 'colonial government' defines absolutely nothing. Alaska would be governed no differently if it were a colony. A colony may have as much of the apparatus of self-government as it can carry. But who tells the colonel that the Philippines are to be held under a colonial government? He had better wait until congress determines what form of government they shall have. Whatever that form may be, it cannot be less republican than were the beginnings of American rule in the Louisiana territory. The colonel's campaign against expansion seems surprised to find him saying, in a few months, 'while originally opposed to the retention of the Philippines, I bow to the will of the majority.' And in a few months more he will be asseverating that he annexed them himself. A very mobile man, the colonel."

The new possessions of the United States are not to be colonies. They are to be territories. This government is not obliged to go to Europe to find out how to govern newly acquired territories, nor ripe for statehood. The United States has had for a hundred years a territorial system, varying in form according to the needs of the different section to be governed. Take Oklahoma or New Mexico. Take any of the states that were formerly territories. Take the Indian territory; Alaska; the District of Columbia. Hawaii is to be given a territorial form of government. Porto Rico will have a similar form. The Philippines will have a government patterned after the territorial style, differing according to its needs.

What is the use to confess weakness or ignorance on the part of our government, when there is no weakness or show of ignorance? Congress will, indeed, take care of these matters, making such provisions and laws as may seem wise, and changing them to suit the progress of each territory.

FARM PRODUCTS IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

The report of the department of agriculture, showing the annual value of agricultural exports from the United States for the past five years, should prove encouraging to American farmers. The output of cotton, wheat, corn, meat products and other products of farm and plantation that went abroad in 1894 was \$636,633,747. In 1898 this had increased to \$858,507,942, a gain of \$221,874,195. While the exports of breadstuffs in the latter year may be

admitted to have been exceptionally large, owing to untoward crop conditions abroad, the tendency was upward during the entire five-year period, showing the United States to be the world's granary.

Gratifying as these figures are to the farmer folk, they also contain a suggestion to the industries that furnish civilization's finished products. Where American wheat, corn, cotton and meat products go American skill and productiveness are advertised. While the food is purchased because the purchasers must have it, those who buy and use American food products are already half-persuaded to buy other things of American production if offered a chance to do so. The only reason they do not is that the agents of European manufacturers press their goods upon buyers' attention early and late, and the American drummer has made his appearance in foreign markets only in very limited numbers.

American food products have invaded the markets of the old world, because the foreign peoples were hungry and must get food where they could. They can buy other things elsewhere, but they are ready to buy of American producers if the latter can furnish as good or better articles at the market price. There has been a gratifying increase in our exports of manufactured articles in the last five years, and if our manufacturers will follow up the opening which the reputation of American agricultural products has made in foreign markets the increase in this branch of our export trade during the next five years will be something marvelous.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

Chills and Biliousness is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50 cents.

WHY STOP?

Ten thousand people in Sumpter by the first of November next, is a modest estimate.—Sumpter American.

A million would be modest enough for a boom town. Why stop at ten thousand, when a million is just as easy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

GREAT ENDURANCE.

The greatest difficulty I have experienced of late is the matter of physical endurance.—Col. Bryan.

Think what the audience have in endurance, colonel, and be cheerful.—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Bryan does not mean his vocal organs. He never has trouble with them. He is a man of resources. If, perchance, his jaws ever get tired, he would talk through his hat.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer well says: "The session of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association, which has just closed, was in all respects most interesting and encouraging. The papers read were full of practical facts relating to this great special industry, and the interchange of views and experiences is in itself a valuable education. It is in such meetings as this that we see at his best a representative of the men who are doing the work of the world. Some man makes a stump speech at a public hall in one of our cities, spouting words about whatever promises to bring him most notoriety, and a people talk about him. But there is more sound sense, more of the gospel of honest work, more intelligence and information, and in general more of the qualities that underlie good citizenship in these industrial reunions than most people are ever aware of. They are of inestimable value to the occupation which they represent, and they have also their public aspect as a measure of the great mass of quiet work and helpful living in the country."

STATE LOANS.—The state school land board yesterday approved a large number of applications for loans, there being fifteen of these requests, aggregating \$27,180 allowed, while six were rejected, the total of these being \$2850.

"The Laborer is Worthy of His Hire."

But a wage-earner can get more for his personal services if in strong and vigorous health. The blood is the life-giving and strength-making part of the system. If it is pure, all is well; if not, it should be purified with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the weak strong.

Can Eat—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." Ella M. Hager, Athol, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver, the non-bringing and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble. If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TO SELL US DANISH WEST INDIES.

Capt. Christmas Dirckink Holmfeld, formerly of the Royal Danish Navy, arrived here last Friday on the St. Paul from Copenhagen via London. Before leaving for Baltimore yesterday he informed a Sun reporter that he is the authorized agent of the Danish government, with full power to negotiate with the United States government for the sale of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, known as the Danish West Indies. Capt. Holmfeld was in this country last November and had an interview with President McKinley and Secretary Hay concerning the sale of the islands, but while the president and the secretary of state gave him an attentive hearing, nothing definite could be accomplished, then as the captain had no credentials from his government. There were other considerations which prevented the president from taking any decided step in the matter. Most important of these was the necessity of obtaining an official reiteration of the report that Germany had secured an option on one of the islands or on a harbor in one of them. If such had been the case, there would have been little inducement for the United States to acquire the rest of the islands.

Capt. Holmfeld, on his way back to Denmark, was met in London by Secretary White of the United States embassy, who, in the meantime, had received telegraphic instructions from Washington, and they proceeded together to Copenhagen. The result of Secretary White's interview with representatives of the Danish government was that Denmark became convinced of the serious intention of this government with regard to purchasing the islands and Capt. Holmfeld was appointed official negotiator with full authority to make all the preliminary arrangements. Besides the necessary credentials, Captain Holmfeld now carries with him official assurances from his government that neither Germany nor any other power holds an option on any part of the islands. The next meeting between him, President McKinley and Secretary Hay will occur very soon, and it is not improbable that a preliminary draft of the treaty, through which the islands are to change owners, may be ready within a few days.

Carl Fischer-Hansen, who has been interested in the acquisition of the islands by the United States, protested yesterday against the reports that have credited him with being one of the agents of the Danish government, in the matter. "I have been spoken of in certain newspapers as the authorized representative of the Danish government," he said, "and as having been one of the persons present at an interview in Washington between the president, Secretary Hay and Captain Holmfeld. All of that is incorrect. In no sense have I ever been acting as the authorized agent of the Danish government. My interest in the matter is simply that of a private Danish-American citizen. Captain Holmfeld, on the other hand, is the sole official representative of the Danish government as far as the proposed sale of these islands is concerned."—N. Y. Sun.

POLITICAL ECONOMY IN THE CONCRETE.

(Pendleton East Oregonian.) To the average person, the announcement made in today's issue of the East Oregonian, concerning the Walla Walla Valley Poultry & Pet Stock meeting to be held on February 15th, will convey no meaning of importance. To anyone who looks beneath the surface, and discriminates between the essential and the non-essential, it is an event worthy the support of all broad-minded people.

The assertion that the value of the poultry products annually is greater than that of any other industry will doubtless be read with some surprise. And yet such an assertion is within the facts. Almost countless millions of dollars worth of eggs and fowls are annually marketed in the United States. In this section, scarcely any heed is paid to the industry. This is evidenced by the fact that Pendleton imported about five carloads of eggs during 1899, while Walla Walla bought abroad no less than nine cars of the same product.

Poultry experts declare that a bushel of 45-cent wheat will produce at the least \$1 worth of eggs, at the average valuation here.

Therefore, to encourage the poultry industry is to assist in diversifying industry and tends to make this region more independent of other localities in the matter of food supply. This is practical political economy, and is of a sort more valuable than that of the teacher

who lectures to the university classman on the abstract principles of the science. The Walla Walla poultry convention will be worth assisting. It should be recognized by Pendleton people in every manner possible.

A STRANGE TRICK AT CARDS.

"I saw a man do a trick with cards once," said Godfrey Ashton, of Atlanta, Ga., at the Gilsby House, "which, although he assured me was wholly a trick and that there was no second sight or mind reading connected with it, has always rested in an unexplained condition in my mind. There were four of us at supper, and the man in question sent for a pack of cards, and handing them to the man next him, told him to select a card in his mind; not to take it from the pack, but to tell the other two men what card it was. He was to shuffle the pack and pass it to the other two men, who were each to thoroughly shuffle it. The last man was then to place it on the floor. In the meantime a large napkin had been tightly bound over the magician's eyes and his dress coat hung over his face with the tails tied under his chin, so that his head was to all intents and purposes, in a bag. He, by his direction, was led to the pack of cards and his hand placed upon it. He then proceeded to scatter the cards about until they covered a rough circle of 3 or 4 feet in diameter. He called for a knife, and, bringing it sharply down, drove it through and affixed one of the scattered cards. Removing his headgear, he asked what card my friend had chosen. The answer being the ten of diamonds, he turned the knife toward us, and there, sure enough, was the ten of diamonds transfixed upon the point. He swore it was a trick, but for the life of me I can not see how it was done. None of us was in collusion with him. I am sure the cards were not a fake pack, and I am equally certain that he was so blindfolded that it was wholly impossible for him to see. Yet he accomplished it exactly as I tell you. Pray, how did he manage to do it?"—New York Tribune.

GREAT DOCTORS' PARSIMONIOUS PATIENTS.

"It often causes not a little loss and inconvenience to a medical specialist when it becomes known through the papers that he charges but the merest nominal sum to those in suffering who are too poor to pay his regular fee." The speaker, the secretary and pupil of a most eminent titled physician—the latter noted for good deeds—then continued: "It will surprise you to know that we have had, even during the last few months, persons coming to consult my employer in shabby clothes, and seeming in a state of something like indigence, whom we have found subsequently to be rich people. Not long since a lady got out of her own family carriage in the next street in order that she might come round here and consult the doctor as one of his poor and non-paying patients. We keep a poor box in which the poorer people may drop such a sum as they can afford instead of handing the usual fee to the doctor, and this particular lady, who is said to be worth several thousands a year, put the sum of 1 shilling into the box I speak of. "At one time my employer set aside a particular hour, at which he would not otherwise have worked, for these poorer patients, but he began to find that really well-to-do people who would have come at the ordinary times began to pose as paupers. During the last London season a person who had made many genteel protests of poverty, and who put half a crown into the poor box, was met by the doctor only two days afterward arrayed in full glory at one of the most exclusive social functions of the season."—London Tit-Bits.

The Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri is said to be writing a novel. He has imagination enough to compose a romance. A writer in the New York Sun thinks that if "he and divers other Bryanites of the blue-hot school would put into novels the fertile invention which they waste upon finance and political economy, every man of them could turn out a larger list of works of fiction than stands to the credit of Father Dumas."

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.

The most radical remedy against chicken lice and the best wood-preserving paint is Carbolineum Avenarius, manufactured in Germany only. The farmers all over the country count amongst their heaviest expenses to run the farm, the lumber bill. All are undoubtedly interested to learn of a medium to reduce the same at least to half its former cost. This medium is Carbolineum Avenarius, a wood-preserving paint based on 25 years' experience. Many are of the opinion that paint, tar and linseed oil will preserve the wood against rot and decay. These coatings only form an air-tight cover, but do not destroy the aluminum parts of the wood, which always start the rot. The coatings with above mentioned materials prevent the evaporation of the wood and the consequence is dry rot. Carbolineum Avenarius, on the contrary, penetrates deeply into the wood and destroys all present decay matters. The Carbolineum Avenarius is applied with a brush and imparts a nice nut brown color to the wood. It is used on the farm for painting barns, granaries, shingles, silos posts, bridges, chicken coops etc., and all woodwork above and below the ground. Carbolineum Avenarius is also the most radical remedy against chicken lice. If you want plenty of eggs and healthy chickens, the chickens must be free from lice and mites. Carbolineum Avenarius will keep your henhouse free from this plague. One coat applied to the inside of the chicken coop will keep it clean from vermin. Kerosene and whitewashing, which has to be repeated every month, is done away with and expenses for sulphur and insect powder are saved. Whoever desires further information about Carbolineum Avenarius should write to R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, Salem, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—TO BUY A FEW DRY cows also some yearlings and 2-year-olds, for which the highest market price will be paid. Thomas-West Co., Salem. 5-27-tf.

LOST, OR, STRAYED—From my farm in the Waldo Hills, 23 head of Angora goats, sometime during the month of December. Any information concerning same will be properly rewarded. G. S. Downing, Salem, Or. 1:14-tf-dw.

SALEM IRONWORKS

Your Work Solicited. GEORGE E. SLY, Sup't. FIB FENCE POST, coated with "Carbolineum Avenarius." Will out wear Cedar. It is also a Radical Remedy Against Chicken Lice. Its application to the inside walls of poultry houses will permanently exterminate all LICE. Results: Healthy Chickens—Plenty eggs. Write for circulars and prices and mention this paper. R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, SALEM, OREGON.

500 Men Wanted!

to cut railroad wood at Wolf Creek, Josephine county, Oregon. Price \$1.25 per cord. Wood received and paid for in cash monthly. Car fare refunded to persons cutting 100 cords, or money advanced for same if security is furnished. Call on or write J. T. TUFFS, Superintendent, Wolf Creek, Oregon.

Now is the Time

To do effective spraying on fruit trees, etc. The eggs of insects are hidden in the rough places in the bark of the trees and the trees are bare of leaves so that all parts of them can be reached by the spray. Every egg destroyed now means hundreds of insects less for next summer. To make SURE of killing them use BEAN SPRAY PUMPS. Which spray at a very high pressure and are sure to penetrate to the hiding places of the eggs and destroy them. The pumps are practically non-wearable and non-corrosive and with proper care will last a lifetime. R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, Salem, Oregon.

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE

From \$6 to \$25 per acre. These lands are in Marion county, Oregon, and are offered on easy terms of payment. They were taken under foreclosure by non-residents, hence are offered for less than similar farms held by resident owners. For full particulars and description call on or address Macmaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester block, Portland, Oregon, or

BOZORTH BROTHERS

SALEM, OREGON.

EGGS

We take EGGS in TRADE and pay HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Other stores paid 16-2-3 in trade today; and we paid 18 cents. We keep all kinds of COFFEE from 12 1/2 cents and upwards. TEAS all kinds that can be had on this coast.

Yokohama Tea Co.

No. 249 Commercial St., Salem, Or.

SALEM TILE FACTORY

..DRAIN TILE..

Now is the time to secure baggages. Prices are lower now than ever before. Choice stock of the best tile made in the state.

Following is the reduced price list.

- 2 inch tile \$10 per 1000 feet. 4 inch tile \$15 per 1000 feet. 5 inch tile \$20 per 1000 feet. 6 inch tile \$30 per 1000 feet. 7 inch tile \$40 per 1000 feet. 8 inch tile \$50 per 1000 feet.

Write for special rates by car load lots.

Address, J. E. MURPHY, Fairgrounds, Or.